in Latin. (Presented by the Classical Association of New England.)

The colleges were represented as follows during the meeting:

Harvard University—President Charles W. Eliot; Jerome D. Greene, secretary.

Yale University—President Arthur T. Hadley; Edward P. Morris, professor of Latin.

Brown University—President William H. P. Faunce; Walter G. Everett, professor of philosophy and natural theology.

Dartmouth College—President Wm. J. Tucker; Frank H. Dickson, professor of economics.

University of Vermont—President Matthew H. Buckham; Max W. Andrews, professor of English.

Williams College—President Harry Augustus Garfield, Dean Frederick C. Ferry.

Bowdoin College—President William DeWitt Hyde; Frederick Willis Brown, professor of modern languages.

Middlebury College—President John M. Thomas; Myron R. Sanford, professor of Latin.

Amherst College—President George Harris; James W. Crook, professor of economics.

Wesleyan University—Acting President William North Rice; Karl P. Harrington, professor of Latin.

Tufts College—President Frederick W. Hamilton; Philip M. Hayden, instructor in modern languages.

Boston University—President William E. Huntington; Lyman C. Newell, professor of chemistry.

Clark University—President G. Stanley Hall; Carroll D. Wright, president of Clark College.

WINTER MEETING OF THE AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY

The Winter Meeting of the American Chemical Society will be held in Baltimore, Md., December 29 to January 1 inclusive. The meeting will be in affiliation with the American Association for the Advancement of Science and the Biological Section will hold a joint session with the Society of Biological Chemists.

The following members have consented to preside over sections and to aid in the preparation of the program for the meeting.

Agricultural and Food Chemistry—H. J. Wheeler.
Biological Chemistry—J. J. Abel.
Inorganic Chemistry—C. H. Herty.
Organic Chemistry—S. F. Acree.
Pharmaceutical Chemistry—Edw. Kremers.
Chemical Education—H. P. Talbot.
Fertilizer Chemistry—F. B. Carpenter.
Physical Chemistry—G. N. Lewis.
The Division of Industrial Chemists and Chemical Engineers will also hold a meeting presided over by the chairman of the division, A. D. Little.

Members desiring to present papers are requested to send title and brief abstracts to one of these persons or to the secretary of the society with the exception of the Section of Chemical Education where a special program is being arranged. The final program will be sent only to those members signifying their intention of being present at the meeting, or who make special request for same. No title can be placed on the final program that reaches the secretary later than December 10.

Chas. L. Parsons,
Secretary

Durham, N. H.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

The president and council of the Royal Society have awarded medals as follows: the Copley medal to Dr. Alfred Russel Wallace, in recognition of the great value of his numerous contributions to natural history, and of the part he took in working out the theory of the origin of species by natural selection; the Rumford medal to Professor H. A. Lorentz, for his investigations in optical and electrical science; a Royal medal to Professor John Milne, for his preeminent services in the modern development of seismological science; a Royal medal to Dr. Henry Head, for his researches on the relations between the visceral and somatic nerves and on the functions of the afferent nerves; the Davy medal to Professor W. A. Tilden, for his discoveries in chemistry, especially on the terpenes and on atomic heats; the Darwin medal to Professor August Weismann, for his eminent services in support of the doctrine of evolution by means of natural selection; the Hughes medal to Professor Eugene Goldstein, for his discoveries on the nature of electric discharge in rarefied gases.

COLONEL GEORGE H. TORNEY will succeed Brigadier General Robert M. O'Reilly as surgeon general of the army on January 14.

IT is unofficially stated that Mr. William Marconi is to be awarded the next Nobel prize in physics.

A LIFE-SIZED portrait of Dr. John Galbraith, professor of engineering at the University of Toronto, has been presented to the university on the occasion of the thirtieth anniversary of his appointment.

THE Institution of Civil Engineers, London, has made the following awards for the year 1907–8: Telford gold medals to W. B. Parsons and Dr. H. Lapworth; a Watt gold medal to Sir Whately Eliot; George Stephenson gold medals to Sir John W. Ottley, K.C.I.E., Dr. A. W. Brightmore, J. S. Wilson and W. Gore.

THE Bisset Hawkins gold medal of the Royal College of Physicians has been awarded to Sir Shirley Murphy, medical officer of health of the County of London, for his distinguished services in the cause of public health.

PROVOST CHARLES C. HARRISON will represent the University of Pennsylvania at the Darwin celebration at Cambridge University in June next.

DR. OSTWALD SCHMIEDEBERG, director of the Pharmacological Institute at Strasburg, has celebrated his seventieth birthday.

DR. LUDWIG MOND, F.R.S., has been decorated with the Grand Cordon of the Crown of Italy.

DR. CARL L. ALSBERG has resigned his position in the department of physiological chemistry of the Harvard Medical School, to take charge of the poisonous plant investigations in the Bureau of Plant Industries of the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

PROFESSOR DORSEY A. LYON, of the department of metallurgy in Stanford University, has resigned to become manager of an electrical smelting plant.

DR. H. HERGESELL, director of the Meteorological Bureau for Alsace-Loraine, has been transferred to the Department of the Interior, Berlin.

KING HAAKON has headed the public subscription for Captain Amundsen's polar expedition with a donation of $5,000.

DR. SIEBERS, of Giessen, is in charge of an expedition to Peru, supported by the Karl Ritter foundation of Leipzig.

PROFESSOR V. L. KELLOGG, of Stanford University, now in Italy, has been granted leave of absence for the remainder of the year.

KUO FENG-NING, of Shanghai, China, a delegate of the Chinese Fisheries Company to the recent International Fisheries Congress at Washington, and Kohang Yih, who is investigating tobacco growing in this country, are visiting our colleges of agriculture and experiment stations.

SIR HORACE PLUNKET, formerly of the agricultural department in Ireland, has left for the United States, on invitation, to confer with the Commission on Country Life, appointed by President Roosevelt.

DR. F. M. SMITH, head of the department of agriculture of the Transvaal, South Africa, is visiting this country to gather information in agricultural education in view of a contemplated college of agriculture at Prætoria.

THE Pathological Society of Philadelphia, at its meeting on October 22, elected the following officers: *President,* Dr. Joseph McFarland; *Vice-Presidents,* Drs. Edsall, Reisman, Kelly and Smith; *Secretary,* Dr. R. S. Lavenson; *Treasurer,* Dr. C. Y. White; *Recorder,* Dr. F. H. Klaer; *Curator,* E. H. Goodman.

DR. E. E. SLOSSON, of the New York *Independent,* is collecting material for a series of articles on the leading universities of the United States. He has spent the past two weeks at Stanford University and the University of California.

IN view of the development of flying machines and airships during the past few months, the American Society of Mechanical Engineers have arranged for an exhaustive paper on aeronautics by Major George O. Squier, of the Signal Corps, U.S.A., Washington, D. C., to be read at the annual meeting in New York, December 1–4. An evening lecture upon aeronautics will be given by

Lieutenant Frank P. Lahm, of the Signal Corps, illustrated with lantern views and moving pictures of the recent trials at Fort Myer.

A SERIES of special lectures on general hygiene, provided for by the regents of the University of Wisconsin at their last meeting, is now being arranged by Dr. H. P. Ravenel, of the department of bacteriology. Among the speakers will be Professor William T. Sedgwick, of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, who will speak on ventilation and water supply.

THE faculty of Tulane University announces a course of extension lectures, which began October 28. The course includes a series of lectures by Professor George Dock, on "Ductless Glands," to be followed by lectures on special subjects, by Dr. Ch. Wardell Stiles, Public Health and Marine Hospital Service; F. Creighton Wellman, of the Department of Agriculture; Dr. William A. Evans, health commissioner of Chicago; Dr. W. H. Dalrymple, of the Louisiana State Department of Agriculture, and others.

DR. CH. WARDELL STILES, of the Public Health and Marine Hospital Service, gave two lectures with demonstrations at the University of Virginia on November 6 and 7. His subject was the biological, economical and medical aspects of the hook-worm disease in this country.

PROFESSOR W. M. DAVIS, of Harvard University, gave an illustrated lecture on the Colorado Cañon before the Natural History Section of the Versammlung der Deutschen Naturförscher und Aerzte in Cologne, on September 24, as well as at the meeting of the British Association earlier in the month.

A BRONZE tablet commemorative of the early geological work of the late Professor James Hall during the New York Survey of 1836–42 has been erected in Letchworth Park, the new state preserve on the Genesee River, by a few of the associates of Professor Hall's later years: Secretary Walcott, Professors Stevenson, Smock and Schuchert and Dr. Clarke.

HARVARD UNIVERSITY has received from the director and members of the Pasteur Institute of Paris a replica of the bronze bust of Pasteur by Paul Dubois. The bust will be erected at the Medical School.

THE medical profession of Algiers has placed in the military hospital of Constantine, on the spot which served Laveran for a laboratory, and where he accomplished his memorable work, a medallion commemorating the discovery of the parasite of malaria in 1880. Another commemorative medallion has been placed in the hall of honor of the hospital by the military physicians.

WILLIAM KEITH BROOKS, professor of zoology in the Johns Hopkins University since 1876, died on November 12, at the age of sixty years.

OTIS TUFTS MASON, head curator of the department of anthropology of the U. S. National Museum, and eminent for his contributions to anthropology, died in Washington on November 5, at the age of seventy years.

PROFESSOR WILLIAM EDWARD AYRTON, professor of electrical engineering in the Central Technical College, London, died on November 8 at the age of sixty-one years.

THERE is a vacancy in the position of assistant (male) U. S. Naval Observatory, with pay at the rate of $1,000 per annum, and the Civil Service Commission will order an examination for eligibles for same in the near future. Those interested in such an examination, should inform the observatory in order that application blanks may be mailed to them.

AN examination for admission to the grade of assistant surgeon in the Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service will be held on January 11, at Washington. Candidates must be between twenty-two and thirty years of age, and graduates of a reputable medical college. Assistant surgeons receive $1,600, passed assistant surgeons, $2,000, and surgeons, $2,500 a year. For further information application should be made to the Surgeon General, Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, Washington, D. C.

SECRETARY WRIGHT has forwarded to the secretary of the treasury the detailed estimates for the war department for the next fiscal year. For the purchase of aerial machines, either dirigible balloons or aeroplanes, $500,000 is asked.

THE annual meeting of the American Anthropological Association will be held in Baltimore, December 28, 1908, to January 2, 1909, in affiliation with the American Folk-Lore Society and Section H of the American Association for the Advancement of Science. Titles (and abstracts) of papers should be sent immediately to Dr. George Grant MacCurdy, Yale University, New Haven, Conn., who is responsible for the combined program.

IN the Hall of Fossil Mammals of the American Museum of Natural History several important additions and changes have been made during the past few months. A specimen of the four-toed horse (*Orohippus osbornianus* Cope) from the Middle Eocene beds of the Bridger Basin, Wyoming, has been placed on exhibition. This was a small animal of about the same size as its ancestor in the Lower Eocene beds. It had four toes in the fore feet and three in the hind feet, but there are no vestiges of the fourth toe remaining. Last year's expedition to Egypt is brought to mind by an exhibit consisting of the skull and lower jaws of the Horned Arsinoithere. This gives one, too, some hint of the strange appearance of one of the animals inhabiting northeastern Africa in Upper Eocene time. The large skeleton of the great saber-tooth tiger, *Smilodon,* from the Pleistocene beds of South America, has been put into a case by itself, in which is also exhibited an oil painting by Charles R. Knight representing the animal as it is supposed to have appeared in life. There has been placed in the Amblypod Alcove at the west entrance to the hall a splendid composite skeleton of Uintatherium. This was a huge four-toed, elephantine, hoofed animal with large dagger-like tusks.

MR. H. M. TAYLOR, F.R.S., of Trinity College, Cambridge, has been instrumental in collecting about $2,500 for the publication of works of a scientific nature in embossed type for the use of the blind. The managers of the fund have agreed that the first three books in the publication of which they undertake to assist shall be "Sound and Music," by Mr. Sedley Taylor; "A Primer of Astronomy," by Sir Robert Ball, F.R.S.; and "An Introduction to Geology," by Dr. Marr, F.R.S.

ARRANGEMENTS have been made at Columbia University for a series of non-technical lectures on the various aspects of the science of meteorology, to be delivered on Tuesday afternoons at five o'clock, beginning January 12. These will include a general introductory lecture by President Woodward, of the Carnegie Institution of Washington (formerly professor of mechanics at Columbia, and the following lectures on specific topics: "The Geological Relation of Meteorology," by Professor A. P. Brigham, of Colgate University; "Climate in Some of its Relations to Man," by Professor R. DeC. Ward, of Harvard; "Astronomical Climate," by Professor William Libbey, of Princeton; "Storms and Weather Forecasting," by Willis L. Moore, chief of the United States Weather Bureau; "Circulation of the Atmospheres of the Sun and the Earth," by Professor F. H. Bigelow, of the Weather Bureau; "Exploration of the Atmosphere by Kites and Balloons," by Professor W. R. Blair, of the Weather Bureau; "Seismology," by Professor C. F. Marvin, of the Weather Bureau; "Atmospheric Phenomena and Physical Theory," by Professor J. H. Jeans, of Princeton University, and "Outstanding Problems in Meteorology," by Professor Cleveland Abbe, of the Weather Bureau.

THE *Medical Record* states that the first of the new buildings at Bellevue Hospital, New York City, has been opened. This has just been completed at a cost of something over a million dollars. The building is seven stories high, and contains two pavilions, known as A and B, of eight wards each, altogether accommodating about four hundred patients. The top floor will be devoted to wards for maternity cases, and the children's and medical wards will be housed on the lower floors. In the main building it will now be possible to

have four wards for the tuberculosis patients, who have hitherto been housed in small wooden buildings along the river front. These will be abandoned, as well as the building outside the hospital grounds which has been used for maternity cases.

The Journal of the American Medical Association states that Dr. John Gorrie was the first to invent a practical ice-making machine. It continues: The point in regard to Dr. Gorrie's invention which does him most honor is that it was made for the comfort and welfare of his fever patients. In 1845, when Dr. Gorrie was practising in Apalachicola, that town, though the most important Florida seaport, being the outlet for all the cotton grown in the Chattahoochee valley in Georgia and Alabama, was seriously hindered in its growth by the prevalence of various fevers in the summers. Dr. Gorrie found it almost impossible to treat fever patients successfully during the hot weather. He realized that cooling the patient's room would undoubtedly be of benefit, and he, therefore, set himself to devising various methods of cooling air and water. In 1850 he succeeded in producing small blocks of ice about the size of the ordinary building brick. A French cotton buyer, M. Rosan, residing in Apalachicola, saw the machine in operation and induced the inventor to give a public demonstration at the leading hotel. Ice made with the machine, which was placed on a table in the dining-room, was served to all those present at a banquet. M. Rosan later returned to Paris and is known to have been in intimate association with M. Carré, whose process of making ice was not perfected until 1855. There seems no doubt then that the Frenchman was spurred to renewed efforts, if not actually prompted to the idea of his invention, by the news of the successful experiment made by the American physician.

PRESIDENT ELIOT'S RESIGNATION

After a football mass meeting in the Harvard Union the students went in a body to President Eliot's house and he made to them a brief address which is reported in the *Transcript* as follows:

This is a great surprise, and I greatly appreciate your coming. Yesterday I was asked to talk upon the reasons for my resignation, but I refused. To-night I think I should like to say a few words to you on the subject.

I have heard a number of reasons suggested as the explanation of my resigning. Now I am not sick, I am not tired, and I am in good health so far as I am aware. My faculties and health are still good, I am glad to say. My resignation is meant to precede the time when they may cease to be so. When a man has reached the age of seventy-four it is time to look for rest and retirement. Dr. Arnold, of Rugby, used to say that a man was no longer fitted to be headmaster of a public school when he could not come up the steps two at a time. Now I can still do that.

I don't like to have my coming retirement spoken of with regret. It is touching to find that feeling, but I think it is something to be looked forward to with hope. We must all set to work to find some young, able, active man for the place. He can be found; we shall find him. We need a man who will take up this extremely laborious and extremely influential position with untiring energy and carry this university to a higher plane than it now occupies. It has been the foremost American university for 270 years.

The occupation which has been mine for a lifetime has been a most pleasant one, and I regret that it is about to terminate. Forty years of service has been given me in the pursuance of a profession that has no equal in the world. This university has grown into great proportions. It is now the task of all of us to find a man who can enlarge it still more and make it still greater. Good-night.

UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL NEWS

Dr. Richard C. MacLaurin, for the past year professor of mathematical physics in Columbia University and previously professor of mathematics in the University of New Zealand, has accepted the offer of the presidency of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

The appropriation by the New York City Board of Estimate and Apportionment of more than $586,000 for the maintenance of the City College next year, of which amount $404,000